Vol. III. Numb. 110.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wednesday December 6th. to Friday December 8th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Desire your Opinion, whether it is not a weakening of the Authority of the* Holy Scripture, *and thereby of all revealed Religion, to assert that the only Argument which can prove that the Scripture is the Word of God is the Testimony of the Spirit which assures a Believers Heart therein. This Notion I find embraced by many Divines of great Note in the World, especially those that adhere to the* Calvinists. *Notwithstanding to me it seems to labour under a great many Absurdities, which I shall forbear to mention, till I see whether you agree with me in this Opinion, and your Reasons for or against it.*

A. If it is the Intention of these Divines by this Expression to exclude utterly all Force which any kind of Reason may have in this Fundamental Point, we are as much against them as the Querist. But we rather incline to take the meaning of such general Expressions to be, that other Motives and Inducements, though never so strong and consonant to Reason, are notwithstanding of themselves ineffectual to Work Faith concerning this Principle, if Divine Grace concur not to the enlightening of Men's Minds. We doubt not but all grave Judicious Men, that are not tinctured with Notions of *Enthusiasm*, will grant. That the Church of God is in this Point especially with Reason to stop the Mouths of her Impious Adversaries: For otherwise, as it will signify nothing to alledge against them what the Spirit hath Taught us, as long as they profess to be insible of any such Operations thereof in themselves; so likewise, in ourselves it will be difficult, at least it will be a matter requiring the strictest Caution, to know how this Testimony of the Spirit may be discerned, least we think that to be a Testimony of the Spirit of God, which is only a Suggestion of the Spirit of Error or *Enthusiasm*. The Operations of the Divine Spirit especially those that are ordinary and common to all true Christians, are very Secret and undiscernible even to the Soul that is influenced by them, their Nature being of a higher kind than what we can reach unto, by our Conceptions in this Life. And therefore though it is the Office of that Spirit, to lead such as are rightly disposed for it into all Truth, and direct them in all Goodness; yet because the manner of its Operations are Secret and hardly conceivable, those stand upon a plainer Ground, who from the Quality of Things done or believed collect by Reason that the Spirit of God moved thereto, than those who implicitly obey such Motions in their Mind, as they fancy are the Operations of God, without ever consulting their Reason thereupon. The first Motive that induces all those that are Born within the Pale of the Church, to esteem the Scripture to be the Word of God, is in no other than the Authority of the Church. For they finding the whole Church to be of this Opinion, think it Impudent to be of a contrary Opinion without some Reason. Afterwards the more they employ themselves in reading and hearing its Mysteries, the more their former Opinion concerning it is strengthened, 'till the Grace of God perfects what Nature had begun. Unless God does make use of Reason as an Instrument to bring Men to Faith, and thereby qualify them to receive the Benefit of his Spirit, to what purpose is it to dispute with Infidels and Athiests, for their persuasion in this Point? The Primitive Fathers, being often constrained by such Persons to shew, what warrant they had to rely so much upon the Scriptures, did not alledge this invisible Testimony of the Divine Spirit, but used such Arguments as are consonant and plain to the common Reason of Mankind. And we think it so far from impossible or even difficult to work a persuasion of this Point by rational Arguments, that on the contrary we firmly believe the Point may be cleared as to leave no Body any Room to deny it, without also denying such apparent Principles as

all Mankind acknowledg to be true. But to do this would require a larger Discourse than the Limits of this Paper will allow.

Q. Gentlemen, *You are desired to divide a given Line so, that the Square of one of its Parts may be equal to a Rectangle contained under the other Part, and an external Line given.*

A. This Question may be otherwise Proposed thus: In three Terms continually Proportional, one of the extreams being given, and the Summ of the other two, to find the Terms. For one of the extreams given is the external Line, and the Summ of the other is the Line to be divided: Consequently one of the Parts of the divided Line will be a mean Proportional between the other Part and the external Line, or according to the State of the Question, the Square of the first Part will be equal to the Rectangle contained under the other and the external Line. Let therefore the first of the Terms or the external Line given be a, the mean Proportional or Root of the Square sought x, the Summ of the two other Terms S, consequently the third Term will be either $S-x$, or $\frac{xx}{a}$. Since then $S-x=\frac{xx}{a}$, this Equation is easily reducible to the first Form of affected Quadratic Equations, which is $xx+ax=aS$, the known Universal Theorem, for the Solution of which is, $x=\sqrt{aS+\frac{1}{4}aa}-a$.

Q. Gentlemen, *The Weakness of my Capacity has often prevented my Troubling your Ingenious Society; but now an Accident has befallen me, that makes me rather chuse to expose my Ignorance, than want your Assistance. Not to baulk the circumstances of the matter, You must know, I am a lusty Young Fellow, six Foot high, of swarthy Complection, Manly Aspect, a good Assurance, and very eager in my Cups, which first gave Birth to my present misfortunes. Some time since being inspir'd with glorious Punch, I steer'd my course up* Half-Moon-Street, *and there unluckily took a Cook Maid for an Angel; willing to embrace so Fair a Creature, clasp't her in my Arms, and forc'd her into the Tavern. She not being us'd to such rough usage, was seemingly surpriz'd; but the Man of the House assuring me 'twas a Neighbour's Maid, I let her go, gave her a kiss, and bad her Good Night. When she came home, she fell into Fits, the next Day run Mad, and so continued for some time; but is now perfectly recovered. But living in a house where none but Women reign, and they being Subject to Passion, and capricious Temper ascribe totally the Girl's disorder to the Surprise I gave her; And unless I will Satisfy the Apothecary's Bill, Charges of the Nurse, loss of Time, &c. I must stand Tryal with them, and they will ruin me if they can. This is what they build upon, not considering they must prove that her illness proceeded from my kissing her. What I have to say in my own behalf is this, that just before this happened, her Spark dyed aboard a Ship, which so seized her Spirits, and benum'd her Senses, that she was never trusted alone for fear of decently dispatching herself with a Halter.*

Now Gentlemen, *as she has frequently been troubled with fits before, whether in all probability the Grief she was possest with may not sooner throw her into fits than such a Foolish Surprize; This is matter of Fact? not but that I would willingly contribute any thing in Reason without imposition, and will positively stand and Fall by your determination, which I am sure will be impartial on both sides, but I heartily desire your Answer, tho' 'tis a longer Question than ever you shall be troubled with again from*

Your most Humble Servant, W. R.

A. Had both the Plantiff and you mutually agreed to refer your cause to us, and to stand by our Determination, our Judgment upon it might have been of Service to you; but now it will signifie but little, as the other Party are under no Obligation to comply with it, but may continue their Suit against you if they find it for their Interest so to do. Notwithstanding as it may perhaps be in your Power to prevent the Suit by Satisfying their Demands, we shall tell you impartially what you may and ought to comply with. In the first Place we look upon you as the apparent cause of this disaster. The description of your Person is a great injury to your Cause. Such a Tall, Bold, Eager, Robust Young Fellow seizing upon a Poor Innocent, Timerous, Maid that found all Resistance Vain, will be Judg'd a Sufficient Cause of the dreadfull Apprehensions she Suffered under, without regard to her being otherwise Subject to Fits, which will neither in Law nor Equity be considered. For there are Instances of those that were never Subject to Fits, whom a Surprise, caused by the like rough Usage, has thrown into a Feaver, and occasion'd their Death. This being considered, their Demand of Satisfaction for all their necessary charges she was at during her Illness, and for her Loss of Time, would be no more than reasonable, if the &c. were left out; but till we know what this last Article means, we do not advise you to Submit to it. Your Plea in behalf of your self we cannot accept of. Wou'd it excuse you of Murder to kill a Man whom Sickness had before brought to the Point of Death? No more then can you Plead Excuse from being the cause of her Madness, that had before some probable Dispositions towards it. Your Misfortune, 'tis true, is the greater, but your Crime is not the less for this.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

POEMS.

Q. OFT I *have your Shrine address'd,*
And as often have been Bless'd,
Great APOLLO, *with Response,*
Which hath much relieved my Sconce,
When imbarras'd with Fatigues,
Of harsh cares or Love Intrigues:
Which brings me once more to your Altar to tell ye,
A Whimsical Circumstance, lately befell me,
The Truth I by experience feel,
But must to wiser Heads appeal,
Which may Substantial reasons show,
Why (since it is) it shou'd be so,
If this you can answer, I always will follow,
In all my concerns, the advice of APOLLO:

Lydia *I have courted long,*
Fill'd with Lydia *every Song.*
Lydia *is my waking Theme,*
And (repos'd) my Nightly Dream;

Nothing

Nothing interferes, but she,
Mixt with every Thought will be:
Yet Cloe *I know does outshine her, by far,*
As much as your Godship *out blazens a Star.*
So lovely and so fair a Creature,
In ev'ry Air in ev'ry Feature,
Her charming Smiles, and Sparkling Eyes,
Kill not by Siege but by surprize;
Where e'er she appears, all her Power's much stronger,
That Lydia, *alas! is not look'd upon longer.*

But first Lydia *seiz'd my Heart,*
Seiz'd and fortify'd each part;
Kept so strongly in the Center,
None cou'd ever after enter;
There she Triumphs and defies,
All the Force of Brighter Eyes:
With sway that's Despotic, her conquest secures,
While my Soul with much Pleasure her Fetters endure,

Cloe *I safely can Survey,*
And her Injunctions disobey;
Behold her Frowns yet safe return,
And see her Smiles, yet never burn;
And yet if I first the Fair Cloe *had seen,*
Her Victory doubtless as certain had been.

Tell me, *Wise* APOLLO, *tell,*
Why Fair Cloe *mayn't as well,*
Conquer by her brighter Charms,
Since they are more Powerfull Arms,
Why she may not seize my Brest,
And as much disturb my rest.
Since Beauty's the object (and all do allow)
Of Love, *then why does it not conquer me now,*
'Tis strange I shou'd thus Captiv'd be,
And yet the Reason cannot see!
Resist a Stronger Force, while I,
Cannot a weaker Power defy,
Observe this Enigma, that I may not prove,
At once a Proficient *and* Novice *in* Love.

STREPHON.

A. Has not *Strephon* oft been told,
They who do Possession hold,
In the low concerns of Life,
Have (against contending Strife,
Tho their be in Right a Flaw)
Full clev'n Points of the Law,
Much Stronger than that's the Possession of *Love*,
Who know his advantage, far more to improve
As Paper whilst it clear remains,
Unsulli'd by Spots or Stains;
The first Impression stronger takes
And which Remark more obvious makes,
Than latter, the Images so on the Mind,
First enter'd a stronger Possession will find.

What tho' *Cloe* be more bright,
Lydia fouler than the Night;
Tho' the first, as Spring is Gay,
And the last a Winter's Day;
Cloe sweet as Morning seems,
Th'other in reverse extreams;
Tho' *Cloe* in Charms without Number is Rich,
And *Lydia* as ugly as any Old Witch;
Since she has first Possession took,
You'll find she ne'er can be forsook,
Will never let her Empire fall,
To any *Cloe* of 'em all,
For a Vessel once tainted, what ever you think,
Howe'er you perfume't, will eternally Stink.

APOLLO,

Q. I come with a Question,
Resolving to rest on,
Your Answer, tho' I am afraid,
I wiser no more
Shall be, than before,
And this is concerning a Beard.

The Reason Pray say,
Why some are that way
Provided, and some are without;
Insomuch did not we,
Some other marks see,
We their Masculine Gender might doubt.

A. A *Beard* is compleat,
From *Moisture* and *Heat*;
The *Heat* serves to open the Pores,
By moisture is Nourish'd,
The Hair, which (so Cherish'd,)
Starts forth from those opened Doors.

But when *Heat* is wanted,
The Pores are so scanted,
That Excrement thence is restrain'd,
And Latent kept in
A Prison of Skin,
'Xcept other way be obtain'd.

SIR,

THEY Advise from the Hague, Decemeber 12. That the Prince of Savoy set out Yesterday from hence on his way towards Vienna; That the Count of Zinzendorf, the Earl of Albermarle, and several other Persons of distinction accompanied him as far as Amsterdam, from whence he will continue his Journey to Morrow or on Sunday; It is hoped that his Highness, at his arrival at Vienna, will prevail with the Imperial Court to join effectually with Her Britannick Majesty & the States General, in sending a speedy & powerful reinforcement to Spain to Support the Affairs

fairs of his Catholick Majesty; That the States of Holland are assembled, and will, no doubt, take into consideration the Measures concerted for Pushing on the War with the utmost Vigour in all Parts, and particularly the dispatching the necessary Succours for the entire Recovery of the Kingdom of Spain; That the Duke of Marlborough sent away his Baggage this Morning, to be put on board; and Captain Sanderson, with the Peregrine Galley is ordered to Sail to Morrow from Rotterdam to to Helvoetsluys, to be in readiness to receive his Grace, who proposeth to leave that place on Monday or Tuesday next; That the Wind having been pretty Fair for England these two Days past, they say that Admiral Whitaker with the Men of War and Yachts, having the Hanover Envoy and the British Officers on Board, put to Sea the Day before, but as the Wind is come about to the West, it is likely they may be return'd to Helvoetsluys.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

LOVE Intrigues.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Front side of a good House, Situate in a Clear Airy Court, in Fleet-street, not far from Temple-Bar, is to be Lett, with great Conveniencies, commodious for five or six in Family. Enquire at Steward's Coffee-House, in Three-King-Court, Fleet street.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may secure to themselves 200. *Note*, Ten Persons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which sufficiently shews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapside*, on *Thursday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Trustees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, pusuant to the Proposals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

ON Monday the 4th Instant, at the Widow Pratt's Coffee-House, in Cat-Eaton-Street, nigh St. Lawrence-Church, was opened, a Faithful Office of Insurance on Marriage, and likewise on Baptism. In either of which Offices, by paying 5 *s.* for Policy and Stamps, and 5 *s.* towards each Claim till their own, every Insurer will be entitled to 500 *l.* provided the Society be Compleat, otherwise in proportion. And on Monday next the 11th Instant, at the same place will be open'd a New Subscription, both in the Office on Marriage and Baptism. Where every Subscriber, by paying 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for Policy and Stamps, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* towards each Claim made 'till their own, will be entitled to 250 *l.* if the the Society is Compleat, otherwise in proportion. Whereas some Undertakers, to amuse the World, pretend to get a Patent, to secure their own and put down the Offices of others, every Person may rest assur'd, that no Patent (if it is granted) can debar any one from keeping and maintaining any Office of this Nature. Note, The Directors of these Offices, to satisfy the World of their Fidelity, will give the Security as soon as the Subscribers please to demand it.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Bishops-gate-Street; any Person by Paying 2 s. at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 s. towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 l. when full, and in the mean time in Proportion.

Note, A General Meeting of the Subscribers, was held at Sadlers-Hall, in Cheapside; on Thursday *Nov.* the 9th. where Twelve Trustees were Chosen, whom 500 *l.* Security, is given pursuant to the Proposals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given, for taking in Subscriptions, from 8 in the Morning, 'till 8 at Night, every Day, excepting Sundays and Holidays.

AT the Office of Insurance on Baptism, at the Hand and Pen, in Earl-street, St. Giles's in the Fields, any Person by paying 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* towards each Infant Baptized, until their own or the Persons Infant on whom they Subscribe, will secure to themselves 250 *l.* Pounds if full (or otherwise in proportion) the Interest of which is sufficient to give a Child good Education, and the Principal reserved, till it comes to Maturity. The Director will make Over a Freehold Estate, value 500 *l.* to the Trustees as soon as Chosen, this Office was opened on Monday last. Note, It will be the Advantage of all Persons, who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent being Insured on by others.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal-Lane*. *NOTE*, These with 235 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708 by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

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